HAPPENINGS at the SAB

...ensuring a solid technical basis for environmental protection

Volume E5 Number 4 April 2000

SAB IN THE FCAAA FINALS!

EDITORIAL

The Science Advisory Board (SAB) will appear in the finals of the Federal Committees/Agencies Athletic Association (FCAAA) basketball tournament as determined underdogs. This year's championship game, pitting the SAB against the powerhouse squad from the Office of Air and Radiation (OAR), promises to be one of the best in years.

Coached by Dr. Mort Lippmann, "the Wizard of Tuxedo Park", the SAB team appears to be peaking just in time for the tournament. They gained a berth in the winner-take-all final game after an easy win over a cerebrally-oriented National Advisory Committee on Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT) squad. In a post-game interview, NACEPT General Manager Clarence Hardy described the great game plan that his team had developed. Unfortunately, the final details of the plan were not worked out until midway through the third quarter, when the team arrived at the stadium. Hardy took the long view and observed that "At least we'll be ready for next year!" Lippmann replied, "That sounds a lot like the Agency talking about the dioxin reassessment."

In semi-final action OAR bested OW, who had been pushed to double overtime by a valiant FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel (SAP) team. OW's weariness and a strategic off-season trade that brought Bob "Air" Perciasepe to OAR combined to lead to OW's exit from the tourney.

Lippmann plans to start the elusive Hilary Inyang at point guard, Andy "Gimme the ball!" Anderson at strong forward, and Rob "Stealth" Stavins at center. "They'll never see him," confided Lippmann. "We'll need a strong game from our bench. If we can keep The Bull out of foul trouble, it will be a first. "Joltin' Joe" Mauderly can go one-on-one with the best that OAR has to offer, but he's working on a CASAC report and won't be able to give us a full 40 minutes. If "Trey" Utell ever gets a decent look from beyond the arch, it's a sure 3; but he won't be available to us for the entire game, since he's also playing in the Not Incredibly Timely (NIT) tournament along with the chairs of SAP and the

In this issue..

Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee (CHPAC). Bill "Tree" Smith is recovering from a limb injury, and his status is doubtful. On the positive side, I've got three freshman -- Linda "Granite" Greer, Janet "Jammin'" Johnson, and Roger "Rocky" Kasperson – who can give us the muscle we need underneath. However, we're not sure whether our California Terrific Trio of Cummins, Seeker, and Young can really participate effectively from the West Coast via the SAB's Internet-based Virtual Presence (VP) subroutine, recently added to the SAB Discussion Database (DDB). It remains to be seen whether we or OAR will be gored by VP. Finally, I have been told that "Crammin'" Cropper may miss the game entirely due to her involvement with the Women's Tournament Organization (WTO) coming up on April 16-17."

HAPPENINGS has learned that, unbeknownst to OAR, Coach Lippmann and Granger "You can call me 'GM'" Morgan are enlisting a new SAB Consultant for the game: a local expert named Michael Jordan.

You heard it here first...on April first!

Donald G. Barnes, Ph.D.
SAB Staff Director

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TENTATIVE SAB MEETING CALENDAR FOR APRIL AND MAY

Several of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) meetings noted below have been announced in the Federal Register (FR), together with additional background information. Readers can automatically receive e-mailed copies of FR Notices by subscribing to the SAB Listserver; see Section 6.b(2) below.

If a series of meetings is anticipated, the number of the meeting in the series is indicated in parentheses; e.g., "(#2)".

If a meeting is to be conducted via publicly accessible conference call, the data are enclosed in brackets: "[.....]"

A glossary of acronyms appears at the end of the list of May meetings.

APRIL

17	Committee:	IRP
	Location:	Ariel Rios Building, Room 6013
	Meeting:	Integrated Risk Report Peer Review
	Chair:	*Dr. Granger Morgan, Carnegie-Mellon University*
	DFO:	*Dr. John R. Fowle III*
	Email:	*fowle.jack@epa.gov*
18-19	Committee:	CASAC Subcommittee
	Location:	Radisson Governors Inn, Research Triangle Park, NC
	Meeting:	Fine Particles
	Chair:	*Dr. Philip Hopke, Clarkson University*
	DFO:	*Dr. John R. Fowle III*
	Email:	*fowle.jack@epa.gov*
25-27	Committee:	EPEC
	Location:	Ariel Rios Building, Room 6530
	Meeting:	EcoRisk Report Card
	Chair:	*Dr. Terry Young, Environmental Defense Fund*
	DFO:	*Ms. Stephanie Sanzone*
	Email:	*sanzone.stephanie@epa.gov*

25-27

Committee: RAC
Location: Ariel Rios Building, Room 6530
Meeting: TENORM, GENII Ver. 2.0 Model & Sewage Sludge
Chair: *Dr. Janet Johnson, Shepherd Miller Incorporated*
DFO: *Ms. Melanie Medina-Metzger*
Email: *medina-metzger.melanie@epa.gov*

MAY

1

Committee: EEC Subcommittee Teleconference
Location: Ariel Rios Building, Room 6450Z
Meeting: Research on Natural Attenuation of Pollution
Chair: *Dr. Domenico Grasso, Smith College*
DFO: *Ms. Kathleen Conway*
Email: *conway.kathleen@epa.gov*

1

Committee: EC Teleconference
Location: Ariel Rios Building, Room 6013
Meeting: Review Meeting
Chair: *Dr. Morton Lippmann, New York University*
DFO: *Dr. Donald G. Barnes*
Email: *barnes.don@epa.gov*

3

Committee: EEC Teleconference
Location: TBD
Meeting: Measures of Technology Performance & Environmental Technology Verification
Chair: *Dr. Domenico Grasso, Smith College*
DFO: *Ms. Kathleen Conway*
Email: *conway.kathleen@epa.gov*

TO VIEW A TENTATIVE 6 MONTH CALENDAR CLICK HERE
OR
GO TO THE SAB WEBSITE www.epa.gov/sab/mtgcal.htm

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

CASAC	Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee
COUNCIL	(Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis
AQMS	Air Quality Modeling Subcommittee
HEES	Health and Ecological Effects Subcommittee
DC	Washington, DC
DFO	Designated Federal Officer (SAB Staff lead)
DWC	Drinking Water Committee
EC	Executive Committee
EEAC	Environmental Economics Advisory Committee
EEC	Environmental Engineering Committee
EHC	Environmental Health Committee
EPEC	Ecological Processes and Effects Committee
IHEC	Integrated Human Exposure Committee
IRP	Integrated Risk Project
RAC	Radiation Advisory Committee
RSAC	Research Strategies Advisory Committee
RTP	Research Triangle Park, NC
SAP	Scientific Advisory Panel (FIFRA) (Not SAB affiliated)
TBA	To Be Announced
TBD	To Be Determined
Tele	Publicly accessible telephone conference call

COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES FOR MARCH

On March 1-2, *the Residual Risk Subcommittee, of the Executive Committee (EC),* under the leadership of Dr. Phil Hopke, met in Research Triangle Park, NC to review the Agency's application of its "residual risk methodology" to the source category of secondary lead smelters. An Executive Committee review draft of their Advisory, as well as draft minutes from the meeting, are on the SAB website (www.epa.gov/sab).

The EC will take action on the Advisory during a publicly accessible conference call on May 1, 2000.

On March 6-8, *the Technology Evaluation Subcommittee, of the Environmental Engineering Committee (EEC) ,* met in Washington, DC to report on its review of Implementation of Quality Management in the Environmental Technology Verification Program.

On March 7-8, the *SAB Executive Committee (EC)*, with Dr. Morton Lippmann serving as Interim Chair, met in Washington, DC. Included in their deliberations was action on five reports and the second in a series of workshops on the role of science in stakeholder processes. The draft minutes of the meeting are mounted on the SAB Website (www.epa.gov/sab).

On March 9-10, the *Environmental Engineering Committee (EEC)*, met in Washington, DC to review responses to FY 1998 and FY 1999 reports and discuss potential FY 2000 activities. Also, the EEC considered the progress of initiatives on measures of technology performance, sediments, and the use of social sciences to reduce impediments to environmental protection associated with industrial and commercial activities.

On March 13-14, *the Drinking Water Committee (DWC)* met in Washington, DC to consider and develop comments on two draft rulemaking proposals and to plan for its activities for the remainder of FY 2000. Specifically, the Committee discussed the Long-Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment/Filter Backwash Rule and the Groundwater rule with EPA representatives.

The committee is drafting reports intended for review during the May 1, 2000 teleconference. Future plans indicate a formal review of the arsenic proposal during the period of June 5-7, 2000 and the formal

review session for the Candidate Containment List (CCL) Research Strategy for August 8-9, 2000.

On March 29-30, *the Air Toxics Monitoring Subcommittee, of the Executive Committee (EC),* met in Washington, DC to review the draft Air Toxics Monitoring Strategy Concept Paper, which outlines the approach proposed by EPA to develop a national ambient monitoring network for hazardous air pollutants, and a supporting document, the Protocol for Model-to-Monitor Comparisons for National Air Toxics Screening Assessment, which provides a collection of data analysis procedures that utilize ambient monitoring data to evaluate air quality model estimates.

On March 30, *the Natural Attenuation Research Subcommittee, of the Environmental Engineering Committee (EEC)*, held its third public teleconference meeting. The Subcommittee discussed a draft outline for its report on the review of EPA's natural attenuation research. At the scheduled May 1st EEC teleconference meeting, the subcommittee members will present their reactions to the review materials and will schedule a face-to-face meeting.

SAB Testifies Before Congress

On March 23, Research Strategies Advisory Committee (RSAC) Chair, Dr. W. Randall Seeker testified before the Energy and Environment Subcommittee of the House Science Committee on the President's budget request to support science and technology at USEPA. Appearing on a panel were Dr. Norine Noonan (AA/ORD) and Mr. David Wood from the General Accounting Office; Dr. Seeker summarized the report (EPA-SAB-RSAC-00-007) that RSAC had prepared and was approved by the EC on March 7.

He closed his testimony with the following: "With the subcommittee's indulgence, I would also like to make one personal observation. I would like to recognize the significant contribution to EPA science by Dr. Joan Daisey. Dr. Daisey served on the EPA Science Advisory Board for many years and was chair of the Executive Committee when she lost her battle with breast cancer last month. She will be missed along with her guidance, leadership and science contribution." Subcommittee Chair, Congressman Ken Calvert responded, "We will miss her, as well."

Science and Stakeholder Involvement

The SAB Executive Committee (EC) held a Workshop on Science and Stakeholder Involvement on the afternoon of March 7, 2000. Dr. Granger Morgan opened the discussion with an introduction that provided background on the SAB Commentary (October 7, 1999) that stated the Board's support for new, more flexible and adaptive approaches to environmental decision-making. The Commentary also stated the Board's concern that the broad public interest in assuring that decisions are based on a full consideration of all available science may not always receive as much attention as it should in new approaches that increase emphasis on consultation and negotiation among directly involved stakeholders.

He introduced the goals of the session: (1) to review what others who are studying the issue have learned about how science has been reviewed and used in stakeholder processes, and (2) to examine a number of specific case examples of how science has been or is being reviewed and used.

He identified two objectives for the workshops undertaken by the Board: (1) to suggest a set of best

available practices that the Agency might promote and (2) to identify applied social science research that could significantly strengthen the review and use of relevant science in stakeholder decision processes.

Speakers included Dr. Juliana Birkhoff, Director, Center for Research and Education, at RESOLVE, Inc; Mr. Jeffrey Morris, Office of Research and Development, Office of Science Policy; Ms. Holly Greening, Senior Scientist, Tampa Bay Estuary Program; Mr. Jake Stowers, Assistant Administrator for Pinellas County and Mr. Greg Williams, Environmental Manager for IMC-Agrico; Dr. Joseph Costa, Executive Director, Buzzards Bay Project National Estuary Program and Ms. Nancy McKay, Chair, Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team.

The SAB Executive Committee plans to hold its next workshop during its July meeting, July 12-13, 2000.

SAB AND THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

On Wednesday, March 1, 2000, the SAB held the third lecture in its series, "Science and the Human Side of Environmental Protection." Dr. Baruch Fischhoff, University Professor, Engineering and Public Policy and Social and Decision Sciences at Carnegie-Mellon University, gave a presentation entitled "Scientific Standards for Public Involvement in Environmental Decisions." He described how research in the growing field of integrated assessment can help EPA improve the quality of information provided to individuals and the public. The information provided can encourage effective private choices related to environmental issues and public participation in environmental decision making. Thirty-eight people from eight Headquarters Offices and four regions participated in the session.

Dr. Fischhoff began the talk by describing the tension between, on the one hand, increasing calls for public participation in risk-related decision making by EPA, the National Institutes of Health, the Institute of Medicine, the National Research Council and other major organizations and, on the other hand, continuing skepticism among policy practitioners about public competence to participate meaningfully. He argued that psychological research suggested an approach for engaging the public appropriately. Research shows that users of information want integrated information that matches their information needs before they are asked to respond to a question or make a decision.

He described research, case studies, and tools in the area of integrated assessment to suggest an approach for matching information with those needs. One tool is the "influence diagram," which represents experts' views of what information is needed to understand an environmental problem and how those factors interrelate. The experts' views are compared to what individuals know already at both the experiential and cognitive levels. He explained how such an analysis was used to provide advice to the American Water Works Association Research Foundation regarding communication strategies during a cryptosporidium outbreak. A multidisciplinary team built an influence diagram to identify the variety of factors that needed to be understood in order to predict and control exposures. They discovered that the real-time needs of the initial intended user of the risk communication made much of the information about consumers' behavior irrelevant. By the time a significant exposure to cryptosporidium was identified, the outbreak would have peaked and consumer controls such as boiling water would be of relatively little use. The "influence diagram" instead could be used to show the value of investing in improved detection methodologies or

could be used as a basis for public discussions for managing upstream contamination or disinfection. It allows the calculation of the value of effective risk communications, once better surveillance systems were in place.

Dr. Fischhoff then turned to methods for identifying individuals' information needs. He argued that research in psychology indicated that many public health and environmental choices presented to individuals posed questions about preferences that had not been formed yet or asked respondents to relate to unfamiliar tasks, to unfamiliar worlds, or to a vision of themselves in the future that they had not yet fully imagined. He described research in a variety of contexts (e.g., public health preventive programs addressing sexually transmitted diseases among adolescent women, analysis of the experience of communities conducting comparative risk processes) that is taking a systematic approach to identifying what people know already and relating that information to experts' views on what information matters.

He closed the presentation by suggesting that Agencies' conscious efforts to "get the information right" to users was a way of building trust in risk management.

Mr. David Davis, Deputy Director of the Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds (OWOW), had been previously invited to open the discussion with observations and questions Mr. Davis began the discussion with comments addressing how the approaches Dr. Fischhoff presented might be applied to the work of EPA programs, using aspects of his own office as examples, where applicable. He pointed to "confounding factors" that made it difficult to apply the integrated assessment tools and communication tools described and made four major points: (1) he suggested that the methods might be more difficult to apply to risks to ecosystems, rather than human health risks to individuals, because the risks were more distant and more diffuse; (2) he indicated that many environmental protection issues tap individuals' deeply held philosophical beliefs regarding such issues as property rights and the proper role of government. EPA's communication efforts occur in a context where there are complex filters interjected because of individuals' fundamental beliefs that have little relevance to the science issues *per se*; (3) he suggested that EPA's own efforts to communicate are confused by a lack of clarity concerning the intended audience and a reluctance to choose priorities among audiences; and (4) he asked how the "integrated assessment" approach applied to EPA communications, where often the information provided is not solely science, but a mixture of science, policy, and often politics.

Dr. Fischhoff responded that the integrated assessment approach can incorporate information about politics, policy and other institutional factors. He argued that it would be appropriate to include those factors in analyses because users of information need to understand the institutional context for decisions. He suggested that research in new areas, such as environmental psychology, was making progress in understanding how people value ecosystems and how those preferences are formed and can be shaped by additional information. He acknowledged that some situations involving matters of faith and ideology cannot be influenced by providing information and are amenable only to a political solution. He cautioned, though, that it would be appropriate to use a scientific approach to alternative framing of issues to see if participants might be willing to envision the implications of alternative choices that would make them more amenable "to deal." He closed with some comments on the issue of communicating with multiple audiences. Research has shown that users of information value the ability control of the level of detail provided. Tools such as brochures with tiered information or DVDs and Internet sites offering different kinds of information for different users can allow multiple communication strategies with a single product. The key, he emphasized, was designing information to appeal to individuals, not groups; to

identify the kinds of individuals who need information and the heterogeneity of those groups; and to identify the specifics of what those kinds of individuals need to know but currently don't.

Questions then came from the general audience regarding the implications of industrial ecology for framing the kinds of questions asked and information provided to users; whether the integrated assessment model assumed that experts had the authority to frame issues and define information needed; and whether the dynamics of social decision-making processes changed the information to be provided to a group or how that information should be provided.

The SAB plans to host lectures on the social sciences on a periodic basis to highlight how the social sciences can help solve actual environmental problems. For more information on this series or for bibliographic references provided by the speaker, including his paper "Communicate unto others...," *Reliability Engineering and System Safety*, 59 (1998), pp. 63-72. please contact Angela Nugent (202-564-4562 or nugent.angela@epa.gov).

STATUS OF SAB REPORTS IN PROGRESS

a) PROJECTS SCHEDULED FOR MAY EC TELECONFERENCE MEETING

DWC

1) Comments on Long-Term 1 Enhanced Surface Treatment/Filter Backwash Rule

EEC

2) Commentary on Waste Re-Use

EC Residual Risk Subcommittee

3) Secondary Lead Smelters

b) PROJECTS SCHEDULED FOR JULY 13-14 EC MEETING

EC Subcommittee

1) Review of the Scientific and Technology Achievement Awards

EEC Subcommittee

2) Review of Environmental Technology Verification

c) PROJECTS SCHEDULED FOR LATER EC MEETINGS

EEAC

1) Review of Benefits Adjustments

EEC

2) Review of Research on Natural Attenuation of Pollutants
3) Commentary on Measures of Environmental Technology Performance
4) Commentary on Use of Social Sciences to Reduce Barriers to Pollution Prevention

EEC/IRP

5) Review of the IRP Risk Reduction Report

EC Subcommittee

6) Review of Children's Cancer
7) Review of the Use of Data from the Testing of Human Subjects

d) PROJECTS THAT DO NOT REQUIRE EC APPROVAL

There are none in progress at this time.

e) PROJECTS THAT HAVE RECEIVED EC APPROVAL AND AWAIT COMPLETION

EC Subcommittee

1) Review of the Assessment of Risks from Radon in Homes
2) Review of the Draft Chloroform Risk Assessment
3) Advisory on Environmental Models: TRIM

RSAC

4) Review of the STAR Program

ABSTRACTS OF NEW REPORTS

a) S&T Budget Review

EPA-SAB-RSAC-00-007

The Research Strategies Advisory Committee (RSAC) of the Science Advisory Board (SAB) met February 23 and 24, 2000 to review the Science and Technology portion of the FY2001 Presidential Budget Request for the US Environmental Protection Agency. RSAC felt that EPA has continued to make marked improvements in the budget and planning process. It found the request to be appropriately prioritized based on the Agency Strategic Plan, but it had reservations about the adequacy of the overall funding level given the increasing complexity and cost of environmental problems. Special concerns were the need for additional scientists and engineers to maintain core competencies and the observation that programs for which EPA has no statutory authority to regulate (e.g., indoor air and Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material) receive consistently low budget priorities despite their potentially high impacts on the environment and public health. Progress has been made to heighten the level of interaction between the Office of Research and Development (ORD) and Program Offices. RSAC notes that many of the problems confronting the Agency are not solvable by the "media-specific" driven research. Thus, it is critical that the Agency maintain its core research program. The balance between long-term and short-term research needs and science and technology issues seems appropriate (e.g., in recent years, the Agency has initiated numerous long-term research efforts in the areas of children's health, global climate change, coastal ecosystem health, and dry deposition monitoring), but there is still no overall explicit approach to incorporate the requirements of longer-term research programs within the short-term budgetary process. Research on emerging issues needs to have ongoing, stable support because EPA is the key Agency responsible for aggressively watching for critical new environmental threats to human health and to ecosystems. The Government Performance and Results Act (GRPA) goals structure provides an excellent framework for aligning research priorities with the resources allocated to perform the work. However, RSAC is concerned that annual performance goals are still focused on specific products (i.e., reports, data collected, etc) and recommends that the program goals should focus instead on outcomes, and that the annual performance goals be related to milestones aimed towards achieving the long-term objectives identified in the Strategic Plan.

UPDATES

a) Annual Report

The FY 1999 Annual Report of the SAB Staff, entitled "Science Advisory Board FY 1999 Annual Staff Report: New Wineskins for New Wine," is available for distribution by contacting
Ms. Vickie Richardson at

Phone: 202-564-4553
Email: richardson.vickie@epa.gov

This report provides a handy desk reference for SAB information. It includes

1) A brief history of the SAB
2) A summary of FY 1999 activities
3) A list of FY 1999 Members and Consultants
4) List of all FY 1999 reports, with Abstracts
5) And much, much more!

b) Computer News:

(1) SAB Website within the EPA Home Page. You are invited to visit the SAB Website at URL:

http://www.epa.gov/sab

The site offers such features as

(a) Full-text reports for FY1994-FY2000
(b) Background information about the structure, function, and membership of the SAB
(c) A rolling two-month calendar of SAB meetings
(d) The most current issue of HAPPENINGS
(e) Draft/final agendas of upcoming meetings and draft/final minutes of past meetings.
(f) And much, much...well, maybe a little bit more!

(2) SAB Listserver - By subscribing to the ***free*** SAB Listserver, you will automatically receive copies of all Federal Register notices announcing SAB meetings, together with brief descriptions of the topics to be covered at the meetings. These notices will be e-mailed to you within 24-hours of their publication in the Federal Register.

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Phone: (202) 564-4541
Email: hinds.nicole@epa.gov or by faxing your request to (202) 501-0256

THE BOARD'S BIO

In this Board's Bio we'd like to introduce you to Dr. William Adams, who serves on SAB's Environmental Processes and Effects Committee (EPEC) and Research Strategies Advisory Committee (RSAC). Dr. Adams is Director of Environmental Science for Kennecott Utah Copper in Salt Lake City, Utah. He began his work for the SAB as a consultant to EPEC during a review of the proposed sediment equilibrium partitioning guidelines for deriving sediment quality criteria. Since then, he has participated in all of the sediment methodology reviews, including the most recent review on the methodology for metals. Recently Bill played a key role in assisting the SAB in developing an Integrated Risk Policy (IRP) approach for assessing and ranking the relative risk of various environmental stressors.

Dr. Adams received his bachelor's of science degree in biological sciences from Lake Superior State University, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and his master's and Ph.D. degrees from Michigan State University, in wildlife and aquatic toxicology, respectively. Bill worked for Monsanto Chemical Company for 14 years where he was a Science Fellow and his work focused on aquatic toxicology, environmental fate, and microbial degradation of organic chemicals, including considerable work with dioxins. He also spent five years working for ABC Laboratories as Director of Environmental Toxicology before coming to Kennecott Copper in 1995. Dr. Adams most recent research interests have been in the areas of

metal toxicity, particularly the biogeochemical cycling and toxicity of selenium in wetlands. He is currently working on a methodology for deriving site-specific water quality criteria for selenium and for the Great Salt Lake, in particular. Other areas of interest include research efforts to evaluate the sensitivity of threatened and endangered fish relative to standard test organisms and the role of dietary uptake of metals in aquatic organisms, as opposed to uptake via the water.

Dr. Adams also serves as the chair of the International Copper Association's Environmental Committee. In this role he helps direct a $3M/yr environmental research program aimed at understanding both the essential nature and potential for toxicity associated with copper in the environment. Research is currently focused on copper in sediments, including net flux rates and potential for toxicity, bioavailability on soils, and runoff due to use in construction materials. Additionally, Dr. Adams works both on national and international regulatory issues, including current science issues associated with harmonization of metal hazard classification within OECD and the worldwide development of persistent, bioaccumulative, toxicants (PBT) guidelines.

Bill's favorite weekend activities include fishing and hiking in the mountains of Utah. If you are out in Utah in the winter to play in the snow, there's a good chance you will see him go by on his snowmobile.

BON MOT

Here is an allegedly true story found scattered along the Information Superhighway, illustrating the continuing need to read the fine print, especially in this age of high technology:

"I was in a car dealership a while ago when a large new motor home was towed into the garage. The front of the vehicle was in dire need of repair, and I asked the manager what had happened. He told me that the driver had set the cruise control, then went in back to make a sandwich."